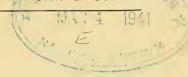
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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



AN UNDESCRIBED WOODPECKER FROM THE PARAGUAYAN CHACO.

BY PIERCE BRODKORB.

Two virtual topotypes of *Trichopicus cactorum cactorum* (D'Orbigny),¹ from Ele-Ele, Rio Mizqué, Bolivia, differ markedly from a series from the Paraguayan Chaco. The latter are herewith named.

Trichopicus cactorum parvus, subsp. nov.

Type.—Univ. Mich. Mus. Zool., No. 92852; male; Kilometer 265, west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay; September 18, 1936; A. Schulze, No. 2057.

Characters.—Differs from true cactorum in being smaller but with a proportionately longer as well as more slender and attenuate bill. The white area on the back and the white tips of the greater wing coverts are much more extensive. The rump and upper and under tail coverts also have decidedly more white, and besides the markings on these parts are usually sagittate or in the form of spots instead of regular bars. The white bars on the lateral rectrices are more broadly interrupted along the shaft. The dark bars on the flanks are usually fewer in number and less pronounced, sometimes almost entirely gone. The underparts of the body are paler buff.

Measurements.—Wing, males, 102, 102.5, 103, 105.5, 106 mm. (in cactorum 113.5); females, 98.5, 102, 103, 106.5 mm. (in cactorum 114). Tail, males, 58, 60.5, 62.5, 62.5, 62.5 mm. (in cactorum 68.5); females, 59.5, 60.5, 62.5, 65.5 mm. (in cactorum 72). Culmen from base, males, 22.5, 23, 24, 24, 25.5 mm. (in cactorum 21.5); females, 20.5, 21, 21, 21.5 mm. (in cactorum 21.5).

Remarks.—The type locality of cactorum is "près de Chaluani et de Chilon, province de Mizqué (Bolivia)." The type is evidently a female, not a male as supposed by the author, who believed that the red spot on the head belonged only to the female sex, whereas the reverse is the case. The original measurements show that it was a large bird with a small bill—wing 115 mm., tail 65 mm., bill 18 mm. The plate illustrates a specimen with boldly barred upper tail coverts.

¹ Picus cactorum D'Orbigny, Voyage Amér. Mérid., 4, p. 378, pl. 62, fig. 2, 1844-1847.

⁴⁻Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. 54, 1941.